CLAIM AMENDMENTS

Claim Amendment Summary

Claims pending

- Before this Amendment: Claims 1-48.
- After this Amendment: Claims 1-2, 6-9, 11, 22-24, 28, 31-32, 43, and 46-47

Non-Elected, Canceled, or Withdrawn claims: 3-5, 10, 12-21, 25-27, 29-30, 33-42, 44-45, and 48

Amended claims: 1, 6, 22, 31, and 43

New claims: none

Claims:

1. (Currently Amended) A method comprising:

generating a formal license for content that includes:

a decryption key for decrypting the content; and

access rules for accessing the content; and

configuring a plurality of license authorities to provide a plurality of partial licenses, wherein:

each said license authority provides a respective said partial license;

and

the plurality of partial licenses are combinable to form the formal license~~.~~;

wherein the configuring includes:

generating a pre-license from the formal license by encrypting the formal license utilizing an asymmetric encryption algorithm having a public key and a private key, wherein the formal license, the pre-license and the public key are denoted, respectively, as "license", "prel" and "PK" as follows:

prel = (license)pk;

dividing the private key SK into m partial secret shares according to a (k, m) threshold secret sharing scheme by:

generating a sharing polynomial f(x) ·being represented as follows:

f(x) = ao + a1x + ...+ ak-1 xk-1 , where ao = SK; and

calculating each said partial secret share, denoted as Si, for a respective said license authority, denoted by idi, in which i = 1, ..., m, as follows:

$S_i = f(id_i) \bmod \phi(N),$ where N is a RSA modulus and $\phi(N)$ is a Euler totient function; and

transmitting the pre-license and a respective said partial secret share to a respective said license authority, wherein each said license authority is configured to generate the respective said partial license from the respective said partial secret share and the pre-license.

2. **(Original)** A method as described in claim 1, wherein the plurality of partial licenses are provided according to a (*k*, *m*) threshold secret sharing scheme in which:

a number *k* said partial licenses are combinable to form the formal license; and

knowledge of any $k - 1$ or fewer said partial licenses may not be utilized to form information included in the formal license.

3. **(Cancelled)**

4. **(Cancelled)**

5. **(Cancelled ; incorporated into claim 1)**

6. **(Currently Amended)** A method as described in ~~claim 5~~ claim 1, wherein each said license authority verifies the pre-license and the respective said partial secret share by utilizing a verifiable secret sharing (VSS) scheme in which *k* public witnesses of the sharing polynomial's *f(x)* coefficients (denoted as $\{g^{a_0},\Lambda,g^{a_{k-1}}\}$, where $g \in Z_N^*$) are communicated to each said license authority id_i to verify validity of a respective said partial secret share S_i by determining if the following equation holds:

$$g^{S_i} = g^{a_0} \cdot (g^{a_1})^{id_i} \cdot \mathrm{K} \cdot (g^{a_{k-1}})^{id_i^{k-1}} \text{mod}$$

N.

7. **(Original)** A method as described in claim 1, further comprising packaging the content to include one or more network addresses that are suitable for locating each said license authority.

8. **(Original)** A method as described in claim 1, wherein each said license authority is communicatively coupled to a peer-to-peer network.

9. **(Original)** A method as described in claim 1, wherein the plurality of license authorities are configured based on a consideration such that at least one said license authority provides two or more said partial licenses, wherein the consideration is selected from the group consisting of:

security of the at least one said license authority against unauthorized access;

load sharing of the plurality of license authorities;

availability of each said license authority;

network availability of each said license authority;

hardware resources of each said license authority;

software resources of each said license authority; and

any combination thereof.

10. (Cancelled)

11. (Original) One or more computer-readable media comprising computer-executable instructions that, when executed, perform the method as recited in claim 1.

12-21. (Cancelled)

22. (Currently Amended) A method comprising:

obtaining a plurality of partial licenses over a network from a plurality of license authorities, wherein each said partial license is provided, respectively, by a different said license authority; and

forming a formal license from the plurality of partial licenses, wherein the formal license includes access rules and a decryption key for accessing content,

wherein:

the plurality of partial licenses are obtained from the plurality of license authorities by:

calculating the partial license preli by each said license authority idi from a partial secret share Si and a pre-license prel according to the following equation:

$$prel_i = (prel)^{S_i} \text{ mod N;}$$

generating a random number u to calculate A1 = gu, A2 = prelu, r = u – c * Si, and

$c = hash\,(g^{S_i}, prel_i, A_1, A_2)$; and

communicating the partial license preli, A1, A2, and r by each said license authority; and

the formal license is formed from the plurality of partial licenses by:

determining if k correct partial licenses have been received by validating each said partial license preli by:

calculating

$$g^{S_i} = g^{a_0} \cdot (g^{a_1})^{id_i} \cdot \ldots \cdot (g^{a_{k-1}})^{id_i^{k-1}} \text{ mod N}$$

from public witnesses of a sharing polynomial's coefficients, which are denoted as $\{g^{a_0}, \Lambda, g^{a_{k-1}}\}$, that was utilized to generate the partial secret share Si, where $g \in Z_N^*$,

applying $c = hash\,(g^{S_i}, prel_i, A_1, A_2)$ to calculate c; and

checking if $g^r \cdot (g^{S_i})^c = A_1$ and $prel^r \cdot (prel_i)^c = A_2$ hold for each said partial license preli, and if so, each said partial license preli is valid; and

combining the plurality of partial licenses to form the formal license, denoted as license, when k valid said partial licenses are obtained, in which:

$$license = \prod_i (prel_i)^{l_{id_i}(0)} = (prel)^{\sum_i S_i \cdot l_{id_i}(0)}$$
$$= (prel)^{SK} = ((license)^{PK})^{SK} \bmod N,$$

where $l_{id_i}(x) = \prod_{j=1, j \neq i}^{k} \frac{x - id_j}{id_i - id_j}$.

.

23. (Original) A method as described in claim 22, wherein the obtaining includes:

examining the content to find a plurality of network addresses of a plurality of license authorities;

requesting the plurality of partial licenses from the plurality of license authorities; and

receiving one or more communications having one or more said partial licenses that are provided by each said license authority.

24. (Original) A method as described in claim 22, wherein the forming includes combining the plurality of partial licenses to form the formal license.

25. (Cancelled)

26. (Cancelled)

27. (Cancelled; incorporated into claim 22)

28. (Original) One or more computer-readable media comprising computer-executable instructions that, when executed, perform the method as recited in claim 22.

29. (Cancelled)

30. (Cancelled)

31. (Currently Amended) A method comprising:

configuring a plurality of license authorities in a first arrangement to provide a plurality of partial licenses, wherein:

each said license authority provides at least one said partial license; and

the plurality of partial licenses are combinable to form a formal license that includes access rules and a decryption key for content; and

updating the first arrangement to form a second arrangement such that:

each said license authority in the second arrangement provides at least one of a plurality of updated partial licenses that are combinable to form the formal license; and

the partial licenses provided in the first arrangement are not combinable with the updated partial licenses to form the formal license;

wherein the updating is performed by:

generating a random (k, m) sharing by each license authority i using a random update polynomial fi, update(x), wherein:

$$f_{i,update}(x) = b_{i,1}x + ... + b_{i,k-1}x^{k-1}$$; and

distributing a subshare Si,j by each said license authority i such that each said license authority i has a respective said subshare Si,j from another said license authority wherein:

the subshare $S_{i,j} = f_{i,update}(j)$, $j = 1,\Lambda,m$ is calculated by each said license authority i;

the subshare Si,j is added to the original share S_i of each said license authority to form a new updated share

$$S_i' = S_i + \sum_{j=1}^{m} S_{j,i}$$

; and

a new secret sharing polynomial fnew(x) is formed which is a summation of an original polynomial f(x) utilized to generate the plurality of partial licenses in the first arrange and each of the randomly generated polynomials fi,update(x).

32. (Original) A method as described in claim 31, wherein the updating is performed periodically.

33. (Cancelled; incorporated into claim 31)

34-42. (Cancelled)

43. (Currently Amended) A client device comprising:

a processor; and

memory configured to maintain:

packaged content that includes one or more network addresses that are suitable for locating a plurality of license authorities, wherein each said license authority stores one or more partial licenses;

a content player that is executable on the processor to output content; and

a digital rights management module that is executable on the processor to:

obtain the partial licenses from the plurality of license authorities utilizing the one or more network addresses; and

form a formal license from the obtained partial licenses, wherein the formal license provides access to the packaged content for output by the content player;

obtain the partial licenses from the plurality of license authorities, wherein each said license authority provide a respective said partial license by:

calculating the partial license preli by each said license authority idi from a partial secret share Si and a pre-license preI according to the following equation:

$prel_i = (prel)^{S_i}$ mod N;

generating a random number u to calculate A1 = gu, A2 = prelu, r = u – c * Si, and

$c = hash\,(g^{S_i}, prel_i, A_1, A_2)$; and

communicating the partial license preli, A1, A2, and r by each said license authority; and

the formal license is formed from the plurality of partial licenses by:

determining if k correct partial licenses have been received by validating each said partial license preli by:

calculating

$g^{S_i} = g^{a_0} \cdot (g^{a_1})^{id_i} \cdot \ldots \cdot (g^{a_{k-1}})^{id_i^{k-1}}$ mod N

from public witnesses of a sharing polynomial's coefficients, which are denoted as $\{g^{a_0}, \Lambda, g^{a_{k-1}}\}$, that was utilized to generate the partial secret share Si, where $g \in Z_N^*$,

applying $c = hash\,(g^{S_i}, prel_i, A_1, A_2)$ to calculate c; and checking if $g^{r} \cdot (g^{S_i})^{c} = A_1$ and $prel^{r} \cdot (prel_i)^{c} = A_2$ hold for each said partial license preli, and if so, each said partial license preli is valid; and

combining the plurality of partial licenses to form the formal license, denoted as license, when k valid said partial licenses are obtained, in which:

$$license = \prod_i (prel_i)^{l_{id_i}(0)} = (prel)^{\sum_i S_i \cdot l_{id_i}(0)}$$

$$= (prel)^{SK} = ((license)^{PK})^{SK} \bmod N,$$

where $l_{id_i}(x) = \prod_{j=1, j \neq i}^{k} \frac{x - id_j}{id_i - id_j}$.

44. (Cancelled)

45. (Cancelled)

46. (Original) A client device as described in claim 43, wherein the one or more network addresses include a proxy address for locating a network address of each said license authority.

47. (Original) A client device as described in claim 43, wherein the one or more network addresses include a network address of each said license authority.

48. (Cancelled; incorporated into claim 43)